Numb. 211.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From December 7. to December 12. 1732.

Remainder of the Diſcourſe upon Mortality, begun in our laſt.

WE ſhould ſee the Scene wonderfully changed for the better in the Chriſtian World, were Men's Notions rectified in reſpect of Time and Eternity. Ambition, Avarice, and voluptuous Deſires, and indeed all the Paſſions of the human Mind would change their Objects, and become chriſtian Virtues. The Philoſopher would deſpiſe Science falſly ſo called, and determine only to know *Jeſus Chriſt, and him crucified*; he being *the Truth itſelf*, who leads his Followers to the pure Fountain of eternal Truth, where they will ſee Things not as now *thro' a Glaſs darkly*, but really as they are. The Soldier would no longer ſeek Glory in the Deſtruction of his Fellow-creatures of the ſame Specie with himſelf, and in deſtroying the moſt beautiful Scenes of the World: But in perfecting the Conqueſt of himſelf, and endeavouring to ſubject every ambitious Thought to the Obedience of *Chriſt Jeſus*, leſt they ſhould impede his March toward Heaven, where never-fading Laurels crown the Victor, and eternal Triumphs reward his glorious Toils. The Miſer would be as diligent in *diſtributing his Money to the Poor*, as he is now to hoard and improve it, as being the readieſt way to procure a *Treaſure in Heaven, where neither Moth nor Ruſt doth corrupt, and where Thieves break not thro' and ſteal.* The Merchant would lay out all his Skill and Treaſure to obtain *the Pearl of great Price*, and be as aſſiduous in Acts of Devotion, as now in projecting Voyages, &c. as knowing that will bring in the moſt valuable Return in the End. And the Voluptuary, out of meer Love of Pleaſure, would become an Hermit here, in order to enjoy the ſincere, the immortal Pleaſures of the celeſtial Paradice hereafter. In a Word, all Things in this Life would be regarded only as they are of Uſe to us while we prepare for the next; thoſe tumultuous, unruly Paſſions, that uſed to ſet the World in a Flame and Confuſion, being by *Grace ſanctified for Chriſtian Purpoſes*.

As to the *nominal Chriſtian*, the *Infidel* under the *chriſtian Name*, Arguments had we room for them, would weigh but little with him perhaps, in order to reduce him to his original Principles: But let him know however, that he ſhall never get the abſolute Maſtery over them: but that whenever melancholy and calamitous Circumſtances, Sickneſs or Death, ſhall overtake him, and take off the Edge of his ſenſual Deſires, they will be forever uppermoſt in his Thoughts, and haunt him like an angry Ghoſt into the other World. And if he ſhould laugh at this Suggeſtion, in Dependance on his own Strength; let him repreſent to his Mind the great, the virtuous, the learned, the magnanimous Emperor *Adrian*, trembling on the Brink of Eternity, in his Soliloquy to his departing Spirit:

Animula Vagula, &c.

Poor little pretty fluttering Thing,
Muſt we no longer live together?
And doſt thou prune thy trembling Wing
To take thy Flight thou knowſt not whither?
Thy humorous Vein, thy pleaſing Folly,
Lyes all neglected and forgot;
And penſive, wav'ring, melancholy,
Thou dread'ſt and hop'ſt thou know'ſt not what. Prior

Extract of a Letter from Alicant, *dated* Aug. 6. N. S.

SEveral more Ships are arrived here from Oran, where they left all Things pretty quiet, but the Soldiers are ſickly. The Tranſports complain much of being paid in light Money, about 12 per cent. worſe than current Money, which, with the Loſs ſuſtain'd in their Cables, Anchors, &c. makes out a very indifferent Account.

They write from Carthagena of July 28. that they had receiv'd Advice, That on the 17th at Night, about 150 Turkiſh Horſe came to our Camp to ſurrender themſelves, and were well receiv'd by the Count de Montemar, who ſoon after ſent them, diſarm'd and on foot, to the Governor of Mazalquivir, with Orders to treat them kindly. On the ſame Day arriv'd a Bark from Mazalquivir, with Advice, that the General being well inform'd by the Turks abovementioned, both of the Situation of the Enemies Army, & their Deſigns, detach'd a Body of Dragoons, with Orders to march between Oran and Mazalquivir, to a riſing Ground, from whence the Moors conſtantly bore down upon our Camp: The Detachment being diſcover'd by the Enemy and attack'd, endeavour'd by Skirmiſhing and retreating to draw them out of the Mountains, to a Place not far diſtant, cover'd with Reeds, where Lieut. General Cecil waited in Ambuſcade, with 1000 Grenadiers and 600 Horſe, having 16 Field Pieces ready charg'd before them. The Enemy perceiving the weak Number of the Dragoons, who ſtill fought retiring according to directions, boldly purſu'd them back to the Place appointed, when the cannon diſcharged with ſuch Succeſs, that above 800 lay dead on the Spot. The Moors finding their Miſtake, retired in all haſte to a Houſe built at the Foot of the Hill, whilſt Count Cecil, to prevent their fortifying themſelves, purſued them briskly, diſcharging the cannon as faſt as poſſible; upon which being frightned with the firſt Shock, they betook themſelves to a precipitate Flight, leaving about 1000 Camels and Horſes behind them, moſt of them loaden with Wheat and Barley, with which the Count return'd victorious to the Camp. The ſame Day 3000 Moors join'd with 400 Turks, attack'd the Town of Canaſtel, inhabited by the Moors at Peace with us, and took away all their Cattle, becauſe they furniſh'd our Army; and although the latter had provided againſt a Surprize, and defended themſelves with Vigour, they retir'd at length with what they could ſave to Oran, being no longer able to hold the Place; two thouſand Moors and Turks purſued them even within ſight of our Army, which the Count de Montemar being inform'd of, detach'd 900 Horſe, with 18 Companies of Foot, to relieve the former and purſue the latter, who according to the Account brought by a Dutch Veſſel which left Oran the 26th, and arriv'd here this Day, were all cut in Pieces between Oran and Canaſtel, commanded by the Son of the late Governor Bigotillos. 'Tis further aſſur'd, that a powerful Baſhaw arriv'd from Tremeſim, with his Son, eſcorted by 40 Moors, at the General's Camp, to treat with him, and made an Offer to bring 35000 Moors into the Field, againſt the Turks, who ſtill infeſt Oran, provided the Government of Tremeſim may be given to his Son, and enſure a conſtan

a conſtant Supply of Cattle and Proviſions; the ſaid Baſhaw offered to leave his Son an Hoſtage for the Performance thereof, and to deliver into the Camp the preſent Supply of 200000 Meaſures of Wheat. We learn that the ſaid Baſhaw is at preſent at Seville, with a Retinue of thirty Moors, where he has made other advantageous Propoſals.

Boſton, November 9.

We hear from Pembroke in the County of Plymouth, that on Saturday Night laſt the Houſe of one Mr. Turner catch'd on Fire (as 'tis thought thro' the Defect of an Oven that had been heated) and was burnt down, and two of his Daughters, who were ſo ſtifled and confus'd with the Smoke, that they could not find the the Door to get out, were conſumed in the Flames, the one about 15, the other about 12 Years of Age: The eldeſt Daughter, who lay in the Room with them, with another younger, awoke firſt, and by the Chamber's being full of Smoke perceiv'd the Houſe was on Fire, upon which ſhe took the young One in her Arms, and awaking her two Siſters, bid them follow her, but heard them ſay, *We cannot find the Door*; and the Man and his Wife who lay below, narrowly eſcaped with their Lives.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Barbadoes, to his Friend in Boſton, dated Sept. 20.

LAſt Week went out of Chriſt-Church Pariſh, ten or twelve Perſons, moſtly of low Degree, who have been ſo daring as to land upon black Rock, and inſult the Dwellers in that Neighbourhood, and as I am informed deſtroy'd moſt of Mr. *J. Dotin's* Corn; and one *Martyn* of Bridgetown, who went to ſpeak to a Perſon of the Gang, very narrowly eſcaped with his Life, they having ſnap'd their Piſtols at him, and cut his Horſe in ſuch a Manner that it died the next Day. Before they us'd him thus ill, they deſired he would tell a certain Gentleman that they waited to ſee his Guts, that they would deſtroy another Gentleman, and burn a Plantation belonging to a Member of Council. They ſaid moreover, that they were like *Bonnet* and his Crew, Men of Fortune, and valued no body; ſo that ſeveral Perſons have been deterred from travelling that Way; but I hear they went away laſt Night in a Sloop, and wiſh they mayn't do a great deal of Miſchief, ſince many of them are as bold as wicked, and all deſperate in their Circumſtances.

Hingham, Oct. 27. On the 23d Inſtant died here that aged aud vertuous Gentlewoman Mrs. *Ruth Andrews*, at the ninety-ninth Year of her Age: She was born in Duxbury in New-England, and was the Relict of Capt. *Thomas Andrews*, who died in Boſton of the Small Pox on his Return from Canada. She was a Pattern of Patience and Piety, was wonderfully bleſs'd with her Senſes until the laſt Minutes of her Life, being quick of hearing, and able to read without Spectacles. She hath left two Daughters and two Sons, one of which is the Rev. Mr. *Jedidiah Andrews*, Paſtor of a Church in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 12.

The General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſets-Bay, &c. being met the beginning of laſt Month at Boſton, Governor Belcher made a Speech to them, which is rather too long to be inſerted in this Paper. There is no mention in it of fixing a Salary, but the main Point he ſeems to have in View is to prevail with them to ſupply the Treaſury, without reſerving to themſelves the Right they claim and have hitherto enjoy'd, of paſſing upon all publick Accounts. His inſiſting upon this, occaſion'd a warm Diſpute the laſt Meeting of Aſſembly, for the particulars of which the Readers are referred back to our Paper *No.* 186, 189, 190, 191. In the preſent Speech, after having recommended to them the making of new Settlements, repairing their Fortifications, granting Bounties to encourage the raiſing certain Commodities, and ſundry other Things which would neceſſarily be attended with conſiderable Charge to the Publick, he lays before them the Complaints of thoſe to whom the Publick are already indebted, who cannot be paid till the Aſſembly comply with the King's Inſtruction; and concludes in the following Manner.

'I have, Gentlemen, long ſince communicated to you 'his Majeſty's Royal Inſtructions, and his ratifying Order 'thereof, paſt after your repeated Applications, that his 'Majeſty would make ſome Abatement of that Inſtruction: 'That you may therefore loſe no Time in complying with 'your Duty on this Head, I do aſſure you, I will not ſo 'much as enter into any Argnment with you, whether I 'ſhall break his Majeſty's Royal Orders, in giving my Aſ'ſent to any other Supply of the Treaſury, than what his 'Majeſty has directed to, and ſaid is agreeable to the Char'ter, and what I have always truly and uprightly thought 'to be ſo. His Majeſty in his Royal Commiſſion to me has 'repoſed ſpecial Truſt and Confidence in me; you may 'therefore, Gentlemen, depend upon it, that I ſhall by no 'means be tempted to betray by Royal Maſter's Intereſt or 'Honour in this or any other Article.

Extract from the Votes of the Houſe of Repreſentatives at Boſton, Mercurii die 8 Novembris, 1732.

ACcording to the Order of the Day His Excellency's Speech was read; and on a Motion made and ſeconded, the Houſe *Voted*, to take that Part thereof firſt into Conſideration, which relates to the Supply of the Treaſury; which Paragraph was read again, and the Houſe having fully conſidered the ſame, the following Queſtion was put, viz.

Whether the Supplying the Treaſury according to his Majeſty's 30th Inſtruction, wherein the Aſſembly is forbid to paſs upon Accounts of Charge before Payment, will not neceſſarily tend to deſtroy the Powers and Privileges granted to the General Court in and by the Royal Charter? Reſolved in the Affirmative.

Fifty-ſix Yeas. One Nay.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in 5 Days paſt.

Church	4.	Baptiſts			1.
Quakers	1.	Strangers	Whites		2.
Presbyterians	1.		Blacks		3.

Advertiſement.

RUN *away the 26th of November from* Daniel Cook, *of Back Creek at the Head of* Bohemia Manor, *a Servant Man named* Robert Sentry *alias* Perkins, *of a coarſe red Complexion, large Stature, fair curled Hair. Has on an old Beaver Hat, torn and ſtitched with white Thread, two ſhort Sailors Jackets, one of them patched with tarr'd Canvas; a light grey linſey-woolſey Coat, lin'd with the ſame, with braſs Buttons; a pair of Drawers, old Trowſers, and leather Spatterdaſhes, pretty good Shoes and grey yarn Stockins. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by* Daniel Cook.

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Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.